



WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 11, 1903.

THE PRESENT Balkan situation is thought to be giving European statesmen more concern than Venezuela, and that this accounts for the fact that they have called a halt to their aggressions on this side of the Atlantic. The Turk has been an eyesore in Europe for these many years, but how to get him out without bringing on a general war in the grab game which would be likely to follow his expulsion is an enigma not yet solved. The Macedonian committee's present scheme, it is asserted, is to scare the Sultan into mobilizing troops. When these troops are mobilized the committee will persuade Bulgaria and Serbia to mobilize troops also. Then, when all the Balkan states are armed, the committee will start an insurrection, which, it is hoped, will be potent enough to start a general Balkan war which will secure the intervention of Austria and Russia, with the result of a possible expulsion of the Turks from Macedonia. There is enough dry tinder on the slopes of the Balkans for a great blaze if a match be thrown on the ground. An outbreak of hostilities between the Macedonian insurgents and the Turkish garrison is expected early in March, and a massacre of Christians will be followed by a declaration of war from Bulgaria under Russian instigation. This forecast includes the co-operation of Serbia and Greece in the movement for releasing Macedonia and Albania from Turkish domination, and for completing the Russian reform campaign of 1877 by another treaty of San Stefano.

It is said in Washington that General Grosvenor will soon attempt to have the ship subsidy bill taken from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, of which he is chairman, and passed. This measure has been permitted to remain in the committee room ever since its passage by the Senate last session. General Grosvenor, at the instigation of the shipping trust, has decided to accept the amendments of the lake steamship and Pacific coast people. Western opposition, which has had the effect of keeping the bill in the committee until this time, is to be removed by the amendment giving to freight-carrying vessels upon the great lakes a share of the plunder proposed. Senators Hanna and Frye have been forcing the bill all they can. There is a strong opposition to the measure in the House, even among the republicans, and the party lash will have to be applied before it is finally adopted, but since it is probable that some anti-trust legislation will be passed, the members of the shipping combine will insist upon the passage of their bill, so that any loss they may sustain by anti-trust bills will be made good to them by the money they would secure from ship subsidies.

REV. DR. W. G. FROST, president of Berea College, Kentucky, in the course of an address on "Patriotism," delivered at the Puritan Congregational Church, Brooklyn, recently touched on the subject of negro suffrage. "One of our high officials has taken occasion within a few days," Dr. Frost said, "to pronounce negro suffrage a failure. It is very much as if he had pronounced the New York subway a failure. Like that, negro suffrage has not had a fair trial, and it is therefore unfair to condemn it yet. The race has had nearly forty years in which to show its fitness for suffrage, and the great majority of them are not as far advanced as they were in 1860. Up to that time they were born and bred among white people and subject to certain restraints which necessarily taught them morality and good manners. They began to deteriorate under the surerainty of the Freedmen's Bureau, and while there are some exceptions the great mass has shown no aptitude for citizenship."

GEORGE KENNAN, in the current number of the "Outlook," begins a series of articles on Addicks and the hold-up in Delaware. He says that the history of political corruption in Delaware is the history of one man and a single party. While others have resorted occasionally to dishonest methods, no "systematic attempt was ever made to corrupt the whole population and buy up the whole State until Addicks and the union republican party took the field." He tells of conditions in southern Delaware, where "selling votes to Addicks" has grown to be a matter of course among men of all parties, and where his corruption fund is considered a good thing for poor farmers. Though the republicans profess to abhor corrupt politics, Mr. Hanna, the chairman of that party, is endeavoring to secure the election of Addicks or Addicks men to the U. S. Senate!

"When Secretary Shaw said that free trade is theoretically correct, but protection is practically correct," says the Philadelphia Record (dem.) "he resorted to the common device of then who find

their views wrong, but cannot bring themselves to make a change. It is nonsense for a toper to say that sobriety is theoretically correct, but copious indulgence is the proper thing in practice."

AS WAS published in yesterday's Gazette, the Washington alumni of the University of Virginia held their annual banquet on Monday night, and it was largely attended. To one reading the account of the affair, it would seem that the banquet was of a political nature, for the university and its associations, presumably the object of the gathering, were soon lost sight of amid the discussions evoked by some of the toasts bearing on the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt towards the negro, and concerning the future of Cuba. Now, why such toasts as "Our President" and "Our Country" should be proposed at a social gathering is incomprehensible, and that alumni of the University of Virginia should so far forget their early teachings as to approve of the course of the former, and favor the expansion of the latter, passes understanding. The expression of such sentiments was out of place, and it is a matter of congratulation that the possessors of these sentiments were promptly "set down" upon by other Virginians, who, having the courage of their convictions, remain true to their principles.

IRISH JIGS, clog dances, reels, lilt and stage dancing are to be added to the course in gymnasium work required of freshmen at Yale University. The purpose is stated by Director Anderson to be to give physical poise, grace, agility and suppleness. One wonders now what time the average college student has to devote to his books when he wastes so much at football, baseball, clog dances and reels. Truly the heels are being educated at the expense of the head.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11. Minister Bowen met the three representatives of the allied powers at the British Embassy this morning, where he was given assurances that the protocols with Venezuela would be ready for signatures probably within 24 hours. Germany has not yet authorized Baron von Sternberg to affix his signature, but he expects to receive his instructions on this point this afternoon. The latest demand made by Germany has been modified and a compromise whereby Germany will be accorded a somewhat larger preliminary cash payment than either Great Britain or Italy. It is understood that these two powers will agree to the plan.

The members of the House postoffice committee with the exception of Chairman Loud called at the White House this morning, to request President Roosevelt to appoint Mr. Loud a delegate to the International Postal Congress which is to be held at Rome, Italy, in 1904. The President said he would be very glad to have the United States represented by Mr. Loud upon that occasion.

The Senate this afternoon agreed upon the report of the conference on the department of commerce and labor bill. The measure will not go to the President for his signature.

Gov. Odell of New York took lunch at the White House this afternoon with President Roosevelt and will spend most of the day with him. New York state politics with special reference to the differences between Gov. Odell and Senator Platt will be discussed and it is the hope of the friends of both big men that the President will be able to bring them together in amity once more and thus ensure harmony in the party throughout the Empire State.

The civil service commission is out with a flattering offer to linguists who are desirous of entering government employ. A salary of three dollars a day will be paid to the lucky man who can talk fluently Turkish, Arabic, Hebrew, Spanish, French and Italian. An interpreter is badly needed at Ellis Island immigrant station and for the purpose of securing the man who can talk and translate the half dozen languages mentioned, an examination will be held on March 24. In addition to passing in the languages the applicant will be expected to show his proficiency in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship and copying.

Southern members of the House say the ex-slave pension bill is made the basis for swindling schemes and republican leaders give assurance that it will not pass. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, commenting on the bill, treated the matter quite seriously. He said that companies were already being formed and circulars being sent out to ignorant colored people by unscrupulous adventurers and he thought both sides should join in a warning to them not to invest in this chimerical scheme.

The committee on ways and means today ordered a favorable report on the Burleson bill providing a tax of one mill on every bale of cotton. By collecting this tax, weekly correct statistics of the cotton crop will be obtained. The estimated cost of the census bureau to gather these statistics is \$450,000 per annum. Under the Burleson bill, the cost will not exceed \$1,000. The tax levied on the annual cotton crop will be about \$11,000. A bill was also favorably reported preventing the placing of any certificate for a gift or prize in any package of tobacco.

Citizens of all creeds are vying with one another to entertain General William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, who reached the capital this morning. General Booth will remain here three days and during that time will be the chief figure in several notable functions. This evening Senator Hanna will tender General Booth a banquet at the Arlington Hotel. Tomorrow the distinguished visitor will open the proceedings of the United States Senate with a prayer and will later be the guest of the President at luncheon at the White House. On Friday evening Gen. Booth will deliver an address upon Salvation Army work. Among the guests at tonight's banquet will be Justice Brewer, The Postmaster General, The Secretary of Navy, The Speaker of the House of Representatives, The Bishop of Washington, Admiral Dewey and several members of the Senate and House.

Secretary Root emphatically denies the report that he will leave the Cabinet

on March 4th. The story is sent out at this time to create the impression that he is at odds with the President on trust legislation.

Colonel R. W. Harper, of Governor Montague's staff, and who is reported to be training for congress from the Eighth district, has sold out his drug business here to Messrs. Stone & Pool. Colonel Harper will be at the head of the new national bank which has been organized here. It is rumored that his retirement from the drug business is a step in the direction of a candidacy for congress, as he has stated that if he did run he would prepare himself to devote a great deal of time to canvassing the district.

"There is no foundation for the story," declared Secretary Root yesterday, referring to the publication of a rumor that he will resign his place in President Roosevelt's Cabinet after the adjournment of Congress March 4 and resume his practice of law in New York City. Secretary Root said he had often replied to inquiries by friends that he would take up his law business in New York again "when his job in Washington is done."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Americans have sent more than \$17,500 to help relieve the famine in Sweden. A combination of practically all the electrical companies in Germany is being formed.

It is said the administration fears another insurrection in the Philippines unless remedial legislation be passed.

Mr. Thomas F. Walsh is to be erect a \$1,000,000 office building at Fourteenth street and New York avenue, Washington.

Agap Hatchikian, for shooting and severely wounding the Armenian patriarch at Constantinople, has been sentenced to death.

Officials in Paris are not disposed to accept the Porte's assurances that Turkey has no intention of mobilizing a large force of troops.

Rear-Admiral Basil Cochrane, retired, declares that submarines in the British army are cruelly flogged for social or military offenses.

Minister Bowen, representing Venezuela, has accepted in full the British peace protocol. The reply of Germany has not been received.

The President's attitude toward trusts is said now to be defiance, and it is added he has chosen Representative Cannon to represent him on the floor of the House.

Officers of the Russian army reserves have been notified to be ready to join their regiments in 24 hours, and it is believed that this is due to danger in the Balkans.

Mr. William Randall, who until the first of the present month was general freight and passenger agent of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Old Bay Line), died yesterday at his home in Baltimore.

Miss Mary S. Sheehy, 22 years old, of Jersey City, died Monday of hysteria, caused by worrying over tales told her by fellow-employees in a watch company's factory about the wanderings of a so-called "Black Ghost."

Mr. William Jennings Bryan will be tendered a banquet by the Maryland Democratic Association when he visits Baltimore February 17. There is a great and increasing demand for tickets to the lecture Mr. Bryan is to deliver.

At a meeting last night of the third class men of the Naval Academy it was unanimously decided to accede to the demand of Superintendent Brownson that members of the class refrain from hazing of all forms. Superintendent Brownson will probably rescind his order restricting the class from all liberty.

Mrs. George Wilson, the telegraph operator, who was beaten and burned by a ruffian at Monongahela, Pa., on Sunday night, is unconscious at her home, and there is no hope for her recovery. Physicians say it is only a matter of a few hours until her death occurs. Her assailant has not yet been captured.

Edward Chandler and John Hunter quarreled at J. Elkins' home, at Handley, Va., yesterday. Hunter slashed Chandler's clothes with a knife, after which an unknown man handed Hunter a pistol, which, it is alleged, he discharged, killing Elkins, aged 17, who was in the room. Hunter escaped.

A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Burton which provides that henceforth \$12 shall be the minimum pension allowed. It provided for an increase to that amount of pensions now below that figure. Senator Mason introduced a bill providing for the payment of a bounty of \$150 to all soldiers of two-year regiments who enlisted prior to July 22, 1861.

A dispatch from Munich, says the former Crown Princess of Saxony has written to an intimate friend, a member of the Bavarian royal family, bitterly complaining of the irreconcilable spirit shown by her own and her husband's family. The Princess is reported as saying in her letter that she dismissed Giron definitely and went to the Nyon sanatorium of her own accord. She too deeply repents her flight and declares she is unable to longer endure the conditions of a prisoner. The report that the former Crown Princess of Saxony had attempted to commit suicide is untrue. Her health is as good as possible, considering her delicate condition and the grief caused her by recent events.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

David Reed, a young farmer, committed suicide near Staunton yesterday.

Mrs. P. H. Pemberton, of Mathias Point, King George county, died Saturday.

Herring are beginning to run in the Potomac river and a specimen was taken to Fredericksburg this week.

The field, staff and line officers of the Seventy-first Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, will attend a reception at the residence of Governor Montague, in Richmond, this evening.

Mrs. Bettie Begon, of the Good's Mill neighborhood, Shenandoah county, is, it is feared, dying from fright caused by encountering in her house a negro whom she supposed to be a burglar.

Mattie Lou McCormick, daughter of William McCormick, of Newport News, was taken by an officer from Charlottesville to Newport News Saturday to appear against Robert Barker, a young molder of that city, who is charged with her betrayal.

Three men have been operating in the counties of Southwest Virginia and in the near-by counties of West Virginia and Kentucky, and have succeeded in getting over \$5,000 from farmers. They sold territory for a patent "kitchen commissary," taking cash and notes.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The bill to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of cities was the special order in the Senate yesterday. The matter creates much interest. Colonel Anderson, its patron, asked that the bill go over, and it was continued one day.

Mr. Barksdale was severe in his criticism of the Western State Hospital for exceeding the annual appropriation. Senator Opie, chairman of the committee, explained that by the burning of the Eastern Hospital, at Williamsburg, the number of inmates at the Western Hospital, at Staunton, had been largely increased, and that this, added to the increased price of foodstuffs and high price of coal, had created the deficit.

Mr. Wickham, chairman of the finance committee, made a statement as to the reason for recommending the appropriation, and Mr. Barksdale withdrew his opposition.

Mr. Wickham, in reply to Mr. Barksdale, said Dr. Blackford and Dr. Foster had explained the cause of the increase of insanity. The cause was due to the poverty of people who were once in luxury, and had to face new conditions. The bill was finally passed by unanimous vote.

Mr. Byars made a strong speech for increased appropriation from \$1,000 to not exceeding \$2,000 to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of adulterated food. The Senator from Washington thought very many foods were adulterated. No action was taken upon the measure.

The following Senate bills were passed: To amend section 1681 of the code; to authorize the board of visitors of William and Mary College to use the appropriation of \$5,000 as said board may deem expedient.

HOUSE.

The House yesterday resumed the consideration of the reports in the Norfolk contested election case. Senator Kelley spoke for the majority report in favor of Whitehead and Woodward, and George C. Cabell, jr., closed the case for the minority report, in favor of Lambeth and Bibb. The vote was as follows: To retain the incumbents, Whitehead and Woodward, 43 to 13.

The House bill appropriating \$20,000 for the Eastern State Hospital was passed.

Mr. Caton presented a bill to perfect the title to a tract of land in Alexandria county of Eleanor Means and her heirs, and it was referred.

Mr. Boaz called up house bill No. 74 out of its order, to prohibit the auditor from paying the clerks and officers of the House during recess, and it provoked a lively fight. The bill was passed.

The House committee on roads indefinitely postponed the consideration of the bill offered by Hon. W. H. Lewis, of Fauquier, designed to allow through passenger trains to be flagged at local stations. The action of the committee is considered as a deathblow to the measure, and it will likely never come up again.

The House committee on the Chesapeake and its tributaries yesterday reported a bill offered by Hon. E. C. Jordan, of Frederick, to prohibit non-residents from catching bluefish in the waters of Virginia, and to fix a license tax of \$2.50 upon residents before they are allowed to catch them.

THE CAMPBELL CASE.

Investigation of Judge Clarence J. Campbell, of Amherst, for alleged malfeasance in office, was resumed in the House of Delegates yesterday morning.

It was shown that most of the witnesses for the defense are related to Judge Campbell directly or by marriage. There were also several witnesses for the prosecution. W. H. H. Winston, foreman of the grand jury of Amherst, stated that Judge Campbell instructed the jury that a druggist could, under the law, sell medicated whisky, and that a half pint of whisky, with five drops of laudanum in it, came under the law. John W. Johnson, the last witness for the prosecution, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Bowen, given several weeks ago, concerning the conspiracy among the jury that tried Judge Campbell for his assault on Rev. H. C. Crawford. The evidence for the defense was then commenced. Hiram Turner, who was with Judge Campbell when the assault was made, was the first witness. Mr. E. S. Ware was the best witness Judge Campbell had. Mr. Ware said that Judge Campbell did not adjourn court before he assaulted Crawford. Most of the witnesses contradicted themselves so many times that their evidence was ineffectual. The last witness was S. R. Harding and H. C. Coffey, who testified as to the Sweetbrier road case, and strengthened Campbell's defense to a considerable extent.

GARMENT MAKERS AT ODDS.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The struggle between the special order of clothing makers and the united garment workers for jurisdiction has reached a point where every shop in the city is picketed and strife is constant. The picketed order men are growing desperate, for they have been locked out three weeks and in many cases their places have been taken by out of town workers. There is little hope that the factions will get together, as the garment workers have served notice that they will accept the members of the special order into their organizations only as individuals.

CHICAGO TO HAVE SUBWAY.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Chicago may have tunnels for its street cars. John A. McDonald, the contractor who is building the New York subway, is said to be willing to undertake the feat in the western metropolis. Experienced engineers have made a most exhaustive inquiry into all features of a subway plan and report that as an engineering proposition the Chicago subway is child's play compared with the difficulties that confronted them in New York.

NEGRO G. A. R. COMMANDER.

Boston Feb. 11.—The election of a negro, James H. Wolf, as junior vice department commander of the Massachusetts Department, G. A. R., ends, for the time being, a lively fight in that organization. Wolf is a colored lawyer of Boston and has been prominent in G. A. R. affairs and has served as judge advocate of the Department. Against him were two white men, W. W. Castle, and W. H. McFarlane, both prominent in the organization.

Former Congressman Miles Ross is dying at New Brunswick, and is not expected to survive the day.

The anti-corporation law, known as the Atorney General's bill, which alarmed every corporation interest in Indiana, was knocked sky-high in the State Senate yesterday. While the republicans and democrats divided on the question, there was no denying the strength of the lobby, whose work had been well done.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Feb. 11.—Mr. John L. Mann offered a resolution in the Senate today memorializing Congress to have revenue collectors certify the names of persons getting U. S. liquor license to circuit courts of the States.

The new circuit judges are to be elected tomorrow.

Mr. Gold offered a resolution in the Senate declaring the sense of the legislature against placing the statue of Gen. Lee in the national capitol because the north had not yet been rid of sectional hate. It went over till tomorrow.

TUESDAY'S SUSPENSION.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—Manager Gill of J. Arnold & Co., whose announced suspension of payment on stock caused a run on practically every trust investment concern in the city, claims that the company is not a corporation in which the liability of each stockholder is limited to the amount of stock subscribed, but a co-operative partnership in which every subscriber is liable for the entire debts of the partnership. Arnold may decide to wind up the affairs of the company, and go out of business. As an indication of the enormous business done by the company, it is stated that the time the reduction in weekly interests from 5 to 2 percent, was made, the company stood a run in which \$1,400,000 was paid out in two days. It is figured that the firm had \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 on hand. As far as could be seen the firm was doing a business which called for a capital of about \$100,000; that is, in making a book \$25,000 was required and running a stable of horses required \$50,000. The firm bet freely but another \$25,000 would cover its operations on that line. So it was estimated that the firm could not get action.

A petition in bankruptcy will be filed by E. J. Arnold & Company in St. Louis today. The liabilities will be placed at about \$500,000. The assets will probably not exceed \$100,000, tied up in race horses, a breeding farm, and furniture.

THE HUMBERT TRIAL.

Paris, Feb. 11.—One of the most sensational trials France has seen since the Dreyfus affair at Rennes, began today when the notorious Humbert swindlers appeared in court to answer to a charge of libel brought by banker Cattani. The Humberts, he charged, had accused him falsely of usury. Two hundred spectators squeezed into all conceivable spaces in the small room, the usual capacity of which is but fifty. Several notables were in the crowd. A large number of others tried to gain admission, but the gendarmes kept all out who had no valid reason for admittance. M. Humbert, D'Aurignac, Mme. Humbert's brother, and Maria D'Aurignac entered first. Mile. Maria was dressed in red, she appeared ready to collapse from nervousness. After a pause Madame Humbert entered theatrically. She caused considerable hilarity in court by stating that she "ignored precise age." She said she was about forty. She opened her deposition by saying: "The harm I have done others has caused me endless sorrow, but my consolation is my honesty, as God can judge." Mile. Maria threw the entire responsibility for the libel on Madame Humbert.

CONDUCTED ON LIBERAL PRINCIPLES.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 11.—A. F. Norton, who bought the Lancaster general store at Converse, a short time ago, has disposed of the stock of cigars and tobacco. He says that he has conscientious scruples against the sale of tobacco. He expects to run the store as "Christ would run it." Norton will sell for cash and will pay his clerks at the close of each day. Under no circumstances will the store be opened on Sunday. Should the profits any day exceed \$2.50 Norton says he will sell the remainder of the day at cost. The clerks will be given a percentage on all the profits after Norton's actual living expenses are paid, and all will get groceries out of the store at cost. The poor are to be charged the actual wholesale price and those unable to pay are to be given bread and molasses free.

ASSAULT AND SUICIDE.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 11.—David Richards, aged 35, a catcher in the Whitaker mill, this morning assaulted Joseph Clem, aged 25, a rougher, with a pair of tongs, badly injuring him, and then rushed to a steam shears and sticking his head beneath the ponderous jaws met instant death. The case is one of the most terrible on record, and threw the mill into a state of excitement. Richards was undoubtedly insane. He suspected that Clem had been talking about him, and determined to get rid of him. When he hit Clem with the tongs he was convinced he was dead, and his suicide followed.

SUICIDE OF BROKER'S WIFE.

Athens, Ga., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Charles Newton, wife of a prominent stock and bond broker, committed suicide by shooting herself, through the heart early this morning. The tragedy occurred in the yard of the Newton home, and the body laid in the hard rain for several hours until found at 7 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Newton had been in bad health for some months. She leaves a husband and six children.

PRESIDENT AGAINST BACHELORS.

Roosevelt has written a preface to a recent article, entitled "The Woman Who Toils," in which, in part, he says: But the man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage and has a heart so cold as to know no passion and a brain so shallow and selfish as to dislike having children, is in effect a criminal against the race, and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people."

THE MARKET.

Georgetown, Feb. 11.—Wheat 75a2.

CITY COUNCIL.

There was a brief session of the City Council last night. An average amount of routine business was transacted. Mayor Simpson, accompanied by two ordinances, the passage of which he suggested. He pointed to the fact that under the ordinances the city would benefit to the extent of fines collected for their violation, whereas at present such fines go to the State, such cases being tried under State statutes in the absence of city ordinances. One of the ordinances provides the punishment for keeping a house of ill-fame of one year in jail and a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$200. The other provides that saloons should be closed from 12 o'clock Saturday night until sunrise Monday morning, and fines as punishment for its violation a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$500. Both ordinances were referred to the committees on finance and general laws.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen were present. No new business was transacted and the action of the Common Council on all the papers sent in was concurred in without discussion.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President Paff called the board to order shortly before 8 o'clock, nine members being in their seats. The Mayor communicated to the City Council two ordinances—one prohibiting houses of ill fame under penalty of from \$100 to \$200 and the other increasing the penalty for violation of the Sunday law. The fine is made from \$10 to \$500.

The object of the first which is a copy of the State law is, the Mayor says, to turn the fine into the City Treasury instead of to the State.

Both ordinances were read and referred.

The bill of Henry Wildt, \$17.50 for two months attendance on the town clock, was ordered to be paid.

The petitions of Lindsay Jackson for the right to extend frame house on Alfred street, and of Ruben Bros., for the right to erect six frame houses on North St. Asaph street, all within fire limits, were reported on favorably and granted.

The committee on public property reported that it would cost \$400 to fully repair the old Hydraulion engine house and advised that it be sold. The report was referred.

An application of the Hydraulion fire company for \$50 to pay for papering the meeting room of the company was referred.

The committee on light asked permission to employ an electrical engineer at a cost not to exceed \$75, to make estimates and plans for the establishment of an incandescent light plant.

Capt. Bryan thought the measure one needed for the public service; but he doubted whether the city would be in a position to establish a plant.

The permission was granted, yeas 13, nays 0.

Wm. H. McCuen petitioned for leave to put up a frame shed and stable at 217 North Alfred street. It was stated that the proposal was to replace an old frame shed by one with a metal roof. The petition was granted.

An invitation was read from the committee having in charge the celebration on February 23d, asking the City Council to take part in the celebration and announcing that carriages would be provided. The invitation was accepted.

The executive committee of the 23d celebration asked an appropriation of one hundred dollars to aid the demonstration.

Capt. Bryan: "That ought to have come in first."

Mr. Johnson moved that the appropriation be made.

Capt. Bryan: "I was just about to make that motion myself." The appropriation was made.

Mr. Normoyle asked whether the street committee had taken any action relative to the improvement of the back streets.

Chairman Leadbeater replied that the committee has considerable work left over from last year, and that they thought a heavy steam roller was needed for the newly macadamized streets as well as for the completion of the vitrified brick work.

Council then agreed to adjourn and sent notice to the Board of Aldermen and finding that board already adjourned, followed its example.

A SNUG FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT has sent a handkerchief to be sold at "Columbia's Reception," a local entertainment in the interest of the Dallas, Texas, Kindergarten, which has created a storm of protest among the ladies, who are managing the festival. The handkerchief is cotton, machine-stitched, and it is said by competent judges that it could be duplicated in any dry goods store in Dallas for 10 cents, or "three for a quarter." The gift was solicited by Mrs. W. A. Callaway, of the Dallas Morning News, who wrote Mrs. Roosevelt asking that she give something that could be sold. At the same time she wrote to Mrs. Jefferson Davis and received from her a costly handkerchief, which was beautifully handwoven by Mrs. Davis and contained her monogram. On Saturday last this gift was accepted, but after much discussion at a mass meeting yesterday over Mrs. Roosevelt's gift it was moved and seconded that the "piece of cotton" should be returned to Mrs. Roosevelt, after it had been exhibited at so much per look at the reception. The motion was adopted.

ONE MINUTE COUGH CURE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time cleanses the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never-failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. E. S. Leadbeater & Son.

DIED.

On Wednesday, February 11, 1903, Mrs. JANE BOUSH, wife of the late Capt. Nath'l Boush, in her 86th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 212 South Pitt street, on Friday at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are invited. Interment private.

IN MEMORIAM.

In sad, but loving remembrance of our dear mother, LUVINIA SMITH, who entered into rest one year ago today, February 11, 1902. Gone but not forgotten.

The midnight stars are beaming
Upon a lonely grave,
Where sleepeth without waking
The one we could not save.
Oh, child, is not a harmless and never-failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. E. S. Leadbeater & Son.

By HER CHILDREN.</